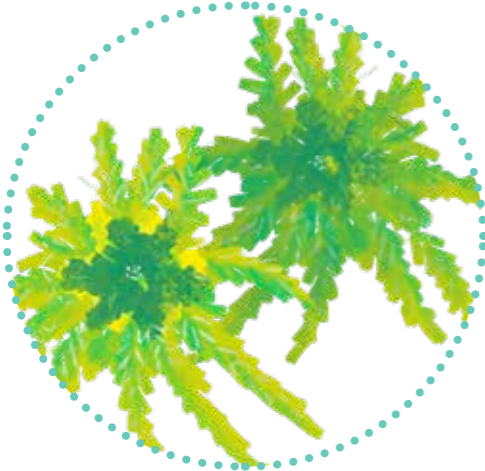


# The role of nature's recovery in a green recovery

The Nature Recovery Plan, developed jointly by RSPB Scotland, Scottish Wildlife Trust and WWF Scotland, sets out 11 transformative actions for nature recovery in Scotland.

Of the 11 parts of the plan five areas in particular will deliver nature-based jobs and should be invested in as part of Scotland's green recovery from Covid-19. Many of these jobs, will be in rural areas and benefit local people and communities.



Restoring and protecting Scotland's peatlands

1,500 jobs

A £51 million per year investment in restoration of blanket bog and £2.9 million investment in lowland raised bog over 10 years could create 770 FTE jobs directly and 770 FTE jobs indirectly.



Restoring and expanding native woodlands

4,000 jobs

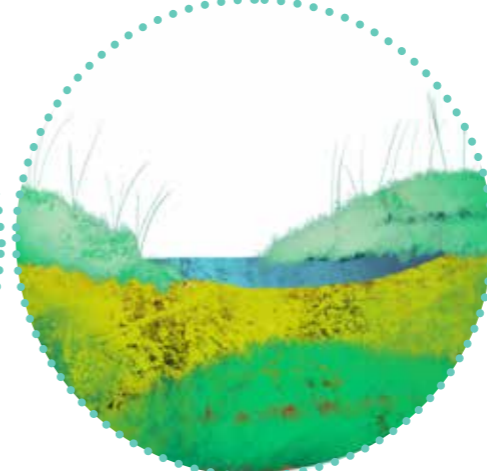
Annual creation of 8,000 – 12,000 hectares and restoration of 23,500 hectares of native woodland could support 1800- 2000 FTE jobs directly and 1800-2000 FTE jobs indirectly per year for the next ten years.



Tackling deer management

1,270 jobs

Sustainable deer management could create an additional 670 FTE jobs directly and a further 600 FTE jobs indirectly.



Linking up wild places by delivering a Scottish Nature Network

528 jobs

£15 million annual investment in restoration and expansion of other priority habitats, in addition to native woodlands and peat, could create 214 FTE jobs directly and 214 FTE jobs indirectly. Designing and delivering the Scottish Nature Network could support a further 100 FTE specialist roles across the 32 local authorities.



Supporting climate- and nature-friendly farming

460 jobs

Good quality, tailored advice is essential to help farmers deliver nature and climate outcomes. Effective rural advice requires an estimated £20 million investment each year, which could support employment of 460 FTE advisors across Scotland.

